

United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service

FLORIDA CROP PROGRESS & CONDITION REPORT



In cooperation with the Florida Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services and the UF/IFAS Extension Service 2290 Lucien Way, Suite 300, Maitland, FL 32751 · (407) 648-6013 · (407) 648-6029 FAX · www.nass.usda.gov/fl

Released: July 16, 2012 (4 PM EST) Week Ending: July 15, 2012

Rainfall Favorable for Crops and Pastures

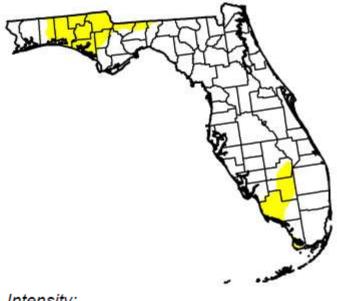
Weather Summary: Florida's crops received timely rains to reduce the stress from hot summer days. All of Florida's Automated Weather Network (FAWN) stations recorded rainfall during the week. Most areas had precipitation during several days of the week. The FAWN stations at Brooksville, Jay, Fort Lauderdale, and Clewiston recorded just over three inches of rainfall. The stations at Apopka, Ona, Kenansville, Bronson, Dover, and Arcadia reported between two and three inches of rainfall. Fifteen other of the 36 FAWN stations reported between one and two inches of rainfall. Temperatures were normal for the week with highs mostly in the low to mid-90s.

Soil Moisture Ratings

Moisture Rating	Topsoil			
	Previous week	Previous year	Current week	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Very short	2	5	1	
Short	14	19	20	
Adequate	81	69	72	
Surplus	3	7	7	

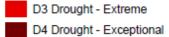
Field Crops: The cotton and peanut fields in the western Panhandle were in need of more rainfall. In some areas, the insect and fungal pressures appeared to be higher than normal. In Walton County, the rainfall was not always widespread, but the cooler temperatures were helping the crops. Some fields continued to be in poor condition. Alachua County producers were hoping for more rain to improve crops, but it rained less than half an inch. Pasco County producers observed that crops were doing very well after receiving more beneficial rainfall. The peanut condition was rated 3 percent poor, 15 percent fair, 67 percent good, and 15 percent excellent. Peanuts were 67 percent pegged compared to 49 percent the previous week, and the five-year average of 57 percent.

U.S. Drought Monitor: July 10, 2012



Intensity:

	D0 Abnormally Dry
	D1 Drought - Moderate
	D2 Drought - Severe



Peanut Progress

Stage	5-year average	Previous year	Current week	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Pegged	57	54	67	

Fruits & Vegetables: Growers were preparing fields for the fall vegetable planting season. The okra harvest continued in Miami-Dade County. Some fields were being replanted to okra. Producers were planting sweet potatoes and sunflowers, too. Some of the low lying fields had standing water after receiving several heavy rains. Producers were busy marketing mango, avocado, jackfruit, and longan. St. Lucie County producers were seeing an end to dry conditions with the recent rains.

Livestock and Pastures: Statewide, most pastures in all areas were in good condition. Drought was the first limiting factor, followed by disease and some flooding in the central areas. The condition of the cattle ranged from very poor to good with most in good condition. In the **Panhandle**, pastures were in very poor to excellent condition with most good. The cattle condition was mostly good to excellent. In the northern areas, the condition of most pastures and cattle was good. In the **central** areas, most pastures were in fair to excellent condition. Pastures in Baker County returned to normal as the flooding from Tropical Storm Debby subsided. The cattle were in fair to excellent condition. Cattle in Suwannee County were mostly good. In the **southwest** areas, the pasture condition was fair to excellent, with most in good condition. Some pastures in Lee County had standing water. The condition of the cattle was poor to excellent as well.

Cattle and Pasture Condition

Condition	Cattle		Pasture	
	Previous week	Current week	Previous week	Current week
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very poor	1	1	1	1
Poor	1	1	1	3
Fair	18	30	16	21
Good	70	54	67	55
Excellent	10	14	15	20

Citrus: Daily high temperatures remained in the low to mid-90s across the citrus region. All FAWN stations in the citrus growing region recorded some precipitation this week, with Brooksville receiving the most at 3.17 inches. Twenty stations received more than an inch and seven of those received more than two. Alachua recorded the least with 0.33 of an inch. The majority of the citrus region remains drought free, with the exception of an area extending from the north shore of Lake Okeechobee southwest to the gulf coast of Collier County which was still experiencing abnormally dry conditions, per the U.S. Drought Monitor, last updated July 10, 2012. As late orange harvesting has ended, fertilizer application, summer oil spraying, young tree care and grove maintenance were the primary grove activities.

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